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NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

QUESTIONS PERTINENT TO THIS ISSUE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1. COMPARE 1951 COTTON GINNINGS TO OCTOBER 1 WITH 1950.
2. WHAT IS THE OCTOBER 15 INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N. C. FARMERS?
3. HOW DID OCTOBER 1, 1951 GRAIN STOCKS COMPARE WITH LAST YEAR?
4. WHAT CHANGES OCCURRED IN FEED PRICES DURING THE PAST MONTH?
5. HOW DO PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS COMPARE WITH PARITY PRICES?
6. COMPARE 1951 HONEY PRODUCTION WITH 1950.
7. HOW MANY CHICKS WERE HATCHED IN NORTH CAROLINA'S COMMERCIAL PLANTS DURING SEPTEMBER?
8. DID COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER INCREASE OR DECREASE IN SEPTEMBER.

No. 96

RALEIGH, N. C.

NOVEMBER 5, 1951

## AGRICULTURAL PRICES AND OTHER CURRENT ITEMS

### COTTON GINNED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1 IN NORTH CAROLINA

County	No. Running Bales *	
	1951	1950
State Total	179,231	47,033
Anson	10,216	4,888
Beaufort	587	(1)
Bertie	817	(1)
Bladen	817	122
Cabarrus	1,942	553
Catawba	1,065	52
Chowan	781	94
Cleveland	19,486	3,901
Cumberland	5,606	1,793
Duplin	1,665	423
Edgecombe	2,090	94
Franklin	1,310	61
Gaston	378	(1)
Gates	332	---
Greene	651	56
Halifax	4,068	158
Harnett	10,351	2,557
Hertford	918	(1)
Hoke	5,656	2,902
Iredell	2,431	595
Johnston	9,779	1,965
Lee	795	98
Lenoir	686	94
Lincoln	3,731	493
Martin	310	---
Mecklenburg	3,810	956
Nash	2,751	109
Northampton	6,951	363
Pitt	2,041	92
Polk	226	(1)
Richmond	2,329	981
Robeson	22,858	10,760
Rowan	1,934	713
Rutherford	1,552	117
Sampson	10,315	2,086
Scotland	12,286	6,431
Stanly	1,152	168
Union	7,318	781
Wake	1,597	94
Warren	745	---
Wayne	6,443	1,244
Wilson	4,210	122
All Other	4,245	1,117

\* Linters not included.

(1) Included in "All other."

### HONEY PRODUCTION UP SHARPLY

North Carolina's 1951 honey crop is now estimated at 6,426,000 pounds -- 132 percent greater than the 2,775,000 pounds produced last year. The 1951 crop is the largest of record for the State.

The honey flow was exceptionally good this year and the yield per colony of 34 pounds is the second highest of record. In 1947, beekeepers realized an average 36 pounds of honey per colony. The average yield last year was only 15 pounds per colony.

This year's honey crop was produced by 189,000 colonies of bees. This represents an increase of 4,000 colonies over the number in the State in 1950.

In mid-September, Tar Heel producers had about 1,285,000 pounds of honey on hand for sale - 119 percent more than the 527,000 pounds on hand a year earlier.

(Continued on page 4)

### RECORD HATCHINGS CONTINUE

North Carolina hatcheries produced 3,484,000 chicks during September to set a new record output for the month. Hatchings during September were almost 12 percent above the 3,117,000 chicks hatched in September, 1950, and 168 percent above the 5-year (1945-49) average production of 1,297,000 chicks.

September hatchery production is slightly under that of August. A total of 3,524,000 chicks were produced in August, which is 1.1 percent above production in September.

During the first nine months of 1951, North Carolina produced a total of 48,661,000 chicks, almost 5 million more than the number of chicks hatched during the same period last year.

Across the Nation commercial hatcheries produced 74,141,000 chicks

(Continued on page 4)

### PEANUT HARVEST GETS UNDERWAY

Threshing scene in Eastern North Carolina





## PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 20 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets increased 20 points during the month ended October 15.

The prices received index for all commodities except meat animals showed some increase during the month, with flue-cured tobacco registering the greatest gain.

The current "All Farm Products" index at 334 compares with the mid-September index of 314 and an index of 330 on October 15, 1950.

The grains commodity index at 186 was up 5 points from a month earlier. Prices for all grains except rye were up from 3 to 6 cents per bushel. Rye prices remained unchanged.

The price of cotton increased 1.6 cents per pound and cottonseed prices rose \$1.00 per ton during the month, resulting in a 12 point increase in the cotton and cottonseed index. On October 15 the index stood at 286.

The tobacco index at 456 compares with 412 on September 15 and 433 on October 15, 1950. The prices growers received for Type 12 rose 8 cents per pound, Type 11 3 cents per pound and Type 13 1.5 cents per pound during the month.

Slight increases in hog and sheep prices failed to offset the decline in cattle, calf and lamb prices. As a result, the meat animals index dropped 8 points to 426.

The poultry commodity index increased 6 points as the result of an increase of 3.5 cents per dozen in the average price of eggs. Chicken prices declined 2.3 cents per pound.

The dairy products index increased 7 points from 237 to 244. Prices of all dairy products increased during the month.

Increases of 5 cents per bushel in the prices growers received for soybeans and sweetpotatoes and 10 cents per bushel in apple prices resulted in a 3 point increase in the miscellaneous commodities index.

The ratio of prices received by N. C. farmers to prices paid by U. S. farmers increased from 111 on September 15 to 118 on October 15.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS OCTOBER 15, 1951  
WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA		U. S.
		SEPT. 15	OCT. 15	OCT. 15
		1951	1951	1951
- DOLLARS -				
CORN.....	BU.	1.58	1.63	1.64
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.01	2.06	2.10
OATS.....	BU.	.89	.95	.819
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.27	1.30	1.23
RYE.....	BU.	2.20	2.20	1.52
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.45	2.50	2.62
COWPEAS.....	BU.	4.10	4.10	3.73
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.12	.12	.104
TOBACCO.....	LB.	.528	.584	.577
COTTON.....	LB.	.345	.361	.362
COTTONSEED.....	TON	68.00	69.00	69.90
WOOL.....	LB.	.80	.80	.659
HOGS.....	CWT.	20.30	20.60	20.30
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	23.80	22.70	29.00
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	30.80	31.20	32.70
SHEEP.....	CWT.	13.00	13.50	15.20
LAMBS.....	CWT.	31.70	31.20	29.80
MILK COWS.....	HEAD	175.00	180.00	253.00
CHICKENS.....	LB.	.283	.26	.242
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.595	.63	.556
MILK, WHLSE.....	CWT.	5.60 <sup>a</sup>	5.75 <sup>a</sup>	4.86 <sup>a</sup>
RETAIL.....	QT.	.205	.208	.202
BUTTER.....	LB.	.55	.56	.614
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.56	.58	.699
HAY, ALL BALED.....	TON	28.30	29.20	21.90
POTATOES.....	BU.	1.60	1.60	1.39
SWEET POTATOES.....	BU.	2.70	2.75	2.71
APPLES COMMERCIAL.....	BU.	1.60	1.80	1.91
LESPEDEZA SEED.....	CWT.	10.50	10.30	9.82
KOREAN.....	CWT.	9.00	8.50	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	12.00	12.20	-
COM. & TENN. 76.....	CWT.	15.00	15.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	19.00	19.00	-

a/ Preliminary b/ Revised c/ Types 11-37

COMPARISON OF U. S. PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS  
AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	SEPT. 15 1951	OCT. 15 1951	SEPT. 15 1951	OCT. 15 1951	SEPT. 15 1951	OCT. 15 1951
- DOLLARS -						
COTTON, LB.....	.337	.362	.339	.340	100	107
WHEAT, BU.....	2.07	2.10	2.41	2.42	86	87
CORN, BU.....	1.65	1.64	1.75	1.76	94	93
OATS, BU.....	.775	.819	.98c/	.98c/	79	83
BARLEY, BU.....	1.17	1.23	1.52c/	1.53c/	77	80
RYE, BU.....	1.46	1.52	1.77c/	1.77c/	82	86
BEEF CATTLE, CWT.	29.50	29.00	19.80	19.90	149	146
HOGS, CWT.....	19.70	20.30	21.30	21.40	92	95
LAMBS, CWT.....	29.80	29.80	21.70	21.80	137	137
CHICKENS, LB.....	.252	.242	.313	.314	81	77
EGGS, DOZ.....	.55	.556	.53c/	.53c/	93 <sup>a</sup> /	89 <sup>a</sup> /
MILK, WHLSE, CWT.	4.64 <sup>b</sup> /	4.86 <sup>a</sup> /	4.79	4.81	93 <sup>a</sup> /	95 <sup>a</sup> /

a/ Preliminary b/ Revised  
c/ Transitional parity, 90 percent (95 percent during 1950) of parity price computed under formula in use prior to January 1, 1950.  
d/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices

PRICES RECEIVED UP 2 PERCENT  
PARITY RATIO ALSO UP

Prices received by farmers increased during the month ended in mid-October, interrupting the downward trend that started in March. The Index of Prices Received by Farmers on October 15, at 296 percent of the 1910-14 average, was up 5 points (2 percent) from mid-September and the highest of record for October. Higher prices for cotton and for dairy products were leading contributors to the increase. Cattle, fruit, chickens, corn, and wool were among the commodities showing price declines during the month.

During the same period the Parity Index rose 1 point (about one third of one percent), chiefly as a result of higher prices paid for feed, feeder livestock, automobiles, and trucks. This put the Parity Index (Index of Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates) back to 283 percent of the 1910-14 base and at the record high reached in April and May of this year.

As a result of the larger increase in the Prices Received Index than in the Parity Index, the Parity Ratio (Ratio of the Index of Prices Received to the Parity Index) increased to 105.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS  
(N.C. PRICES RECEIVED 1909-14 = 100 PERCENT)

COMMODITY	SEPT. 15 1951	OCT. 15 1951	OCT. 15 1950	OCT. 15 1949	OCT. 15 1948
NORTH CAROLINA INDEX NUMBERS					
ALL FARM PRODUCTS..	314	334	330	275	292
COTTON & COTTONSEED	274	286	318	226	245
GRAINS.....	181	186	170	164	189
MEAT ANIMALS.....	434	426	385	331	395
POULTRY.....	288	294	252	283	296
DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	237	244	230	229	247
TOBACCO.....	412 <sup>a</sup>	456 <sup>a</sup>	433	381	397
MISCELLANEOUS.....	246	249	209	216	222
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PAID..	111	118	126	115	117
UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS					
PRICES RECEIVED....	291	296	268	243	277
PRICES PAID.....	-	-	-	-	-
INTEREST & TAXES..	282	283	261	240	249
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PAID..	103	105	103	101	111

a/ Types 11, 12 and 13  
b/ Ratio of N. C. prices received to U. S. prices paid.



## OCTOBER 1 GRAIN STOCKS

CROP	NORTH CAROLINA						UNITED STATES					
	ON-FARM		OFF-FARM 1		TOTAL STOCKS		ON-FARM		OFF-FARM 1		TOTAL STOCKS	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
	THOUS. BUSHELS						THOUS. BUSHELS					
CORN, OLD CROP	6,028	6,361	117	187	6,145	6,548	486,150	317,693	374,320	426,442	860,470	744,135
WHEAT.....	2,230	5,443	1,492	2,029	3,722	7,472	483,642	481,775	723,091	645,016	1,206,733	1,126,791
OATS.....	6,167	8,329	720	709	6,887	9,038	1,168,742	1,142,888	77,922	82,299	1,246,664	1,225,187
RYE.....	83	96	10	11	93	107	12,852	12,218	12,694	10,082	25,546	22,300
BARLEY.....	568	806	28	44	596	850	180,508	169,113	121,658	95,027	302,166	264,140
SOYBEANS.....	84	102	3	4	87	106	1,204	2,555	1,666	1,476	2,870	4,031

Note: Stocks shown are from the previous year's harvested crop.

1 Includes, in addition to stocks in Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses and Merchant Mills, commercial stocks reported by Grain Branch, PMA, at terminals and stocks in Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses estimated by the Crop Reporting Board.

## NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS UP

Stocks of all grains in all positions in North Carolina on October 1 showed an increase over stocks on hand a year earlier.

The 6,548,000 bushels of old corn held in all positions in the State on October 1 exceeded October 1, 1950 stocks by 403,000 bushels. Of the total, 97 percent or 6,361,000 bushels were stored on the farm and 187,000 bushels were held in off-farm positions.

October 1 wheat stocks totalled 7,472,000 bushels, more than double the 3,722,000 bushels stored in North Carolina a year earlier. On farm stocks of 5,443,000 bushels compare with the October 1, 1950 stocks of 2,230,000 bushels.

Oats stocks were 31 percent greater than a year ago with 92 percent of the 9,038,000 bushels held in storage on the farm. Off-farm oats stocks were down almost 2 percent from October 1, 1950.

Rye and barley stocks were also up from the 1950 total. Rye held in all positions totalled 107,000 bushels, up 15 percent from 1950 and barley stocks of 850,000 bushels were 43 percent greater than the previous October 1 total.

A 22 percent increase in soybean stocks was also noted with 106,000 bushels held in all positions in North Carolina on October 1, 1951.

In the U. S. about 744 million bushels of old corn remained in all storage positions on October 1. This carry-over is smaller than those of October 1, 1950 and 1949, but much larger than in any of the other 6 years of record. Farm stocks of nearly 318 million bushels are a smaller than usual proportion of the total.

Oats stocks of 1,225 million bushels were nearly as large as a year ago and slightly above average for the 8 previous years of record. Of this total only 82 million bushels were in off farm positions, near the usual proportion.

Current barley stocks of 264 million bushels, while considerably smaller than the 302 million a year ago, were near the average for the 8 years of record.

Nearly 1,127 million bushels of wheat were stored in all positions on October 1, 1951. These stocks, while smaller than the 1,207 million bushels a year earlier, virtually equal the 1941-50 average for October 1. Rye stocks of 22.3 million bushels are near the average for October 1 of the last 7 years.

Rye stocks of 22.3 million bushels in all positions on October 1 are smaller than the 25.5 million bushels a year earlier, but virtually equal average October 1 stocks for the 1944-50 period. Prior to 1944 both stocks and production were much larger than in recent years.

About 4 million bushels of old soybeans remained in all storage positions on October 1, 1951. This is the largest carryover since 1947, but is much smaller than in the first 4 years for which similar data are available - 1942 to 1945.

## MORE COTTON FOR EXPORT

Cotton prices moved upward in September after declines in August. The declines reflected the large crop and prospects for a large supply of cotton. The rise in price was caused in part by the removal of restrictions on the quantity of cotton that can be exported and in part by the disposition of farmers to hold their cotton under present market conditions.

## FEED PRICES ADVANCE

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most high protein and grain by-products feeds were slightly higher during the month ended October 15. Soybean meal showed the greatest advance in price over the preceding month. On October 15, soybean meal at \$4.75 was 30 cents per hundred pounds higher than on September 15. Mixed dairy feeds except those with 18 and 20 percent protein advanced 10 cents per hundred pounds.

Wheat middlings were up 15 cents, meat scrap and laying mash each advanced 10 cents, and bran was up 5 cents per hundredweight.

Cottonseed meal was the only feed to decline in price during the month. It was down 5 cents to \$3.85 per hundredweight. Corn meal, scratch feed, 18 and 20 percent protein dairy feed prices were unchanged from the previous month.

## FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS OCTOBER 15, 1951

## WITH COMPARISONS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	SEPT. 15 1951	OCT. 15 1951	SEPT. 15 1951	OCT. 15 1951
	DOLLARS			
MIXED DAIRY FEED				
UNDER 29% PROTEIN.	4.10	4.20	4.17	4.23
16% PROTEIN.....	3.90	4.00	4.07	4.13
18% PROTEIN.....	4.10	4.10	4.19	4.27
20% PROTEIN.....	4.35	4.35	4.25	4.29
29% - OVER.....	5.00	5.10	4.98	5.09
HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS				
LINSEED MEAL.....	-	-	4.42	4.59
SOYBEAN MEAL.....	4.45	4.75	4.77	4.97
COTTONSEED MEAL.....	3.90	3.85	4.40	4.49
MEAT SCRAP.....	6.10	6.20	6.29	6.45
GRAIN BY-PRODUCTS				
BRAN.....	3.80	3.85	3.58	3.60
MIDDINGS.....	3.95	4.10	3.76	3.81
CORN MEAL.....	4.70	4.70	4.20	4.23
CORN GLUTEN.....	-	-	3.56	3.61
POULTRY FEED				
LAYING MASH.....	5.10	5.20	4.94	5.03
SCRATCH GRAIN.....	4.60	4.60	4.45	4.45



## FARM REPORT

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NOVEMBER 5, 1951

FARM REPORT

PAGE 4

### RECORD HATCHINGS (Continued)

during September, the largest output of record for the month. The hatch was 2 percent larger than in September last year, the previous high production for the month, and was 73 percent above the 1945-49 average.

Chicks produced during the month continued to be primarily for commercial broilers. Approximately 5 percent more chicks were placed in the 7 major broiler areas than during September a year ago. The demand for chicks for commercial broilers continues active, although a little less so than during the past several months, owing to the drop in broiler prices during the latter part of September and first part of October.

A relatively large hatch during October is in prospect, as the number of eggs in incubators on October 1 was only 2 percent less than on October 1 last year. The October hatch last year was the largest of record for the month.

The number of chicks hatched during the first 9 months of this year totaled 1,524,520,000, compared with 1,324,660,000 during the same period last year -- an increase of 15 percent.

### CROPS CLOSE TO 1948 RECORD OUTPUT

Estimates are down a little from a month ago for such crops as corn, cotton, wheat and potatoes and slightly improved for hay, rice, sorghum grain buckwheat and some other crops. Total volume of crops ties with 1949 for second high and is close to the all-time record reached in '48. Big output indicated this year was accomplished despite weather that was generally less favorable than in other recent years.

### NORTH CAROLINA & UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER SEPTEMBER 1950-51\*

SPECIES	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED		TOTAL LIVELWEIGHT		NUMBER SLAUGHTERED		TOTAL LIVELWEIGHT	
	1950 a/	1951	1950 a/	1951	1950 a/	1951	1950 a/	1951
	THOUS. HEAD		THOUS. POUNDS		THOUS. HEAD		THOUS. POUNDS	
CATTLE..	9.3	10.6	7,426	8,123	1,619.1	1,374.8	1,536,822	1,293,705
CALVES..	4.3	3.6	786	624	833.8	665.8	192,584	156,833
SHEEP & LAMBS..	.1	.1	13	10	1,164.0	937.5	107,678	87,879
Hogs....	33.0	50.0	7,838	10,388	4,999.2	5,368.3	1,151,434	1,247,689

a/ Revised

\* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughters, excludes farm slaughter

### CATTLE, HOG SLAUGHTER UP

Commercial slaughter of cattle and hogs in North Carolina during September showed an increase over August both in numbers and total liveweight slaughtered. A total of 10,600 cattle weighing 8,123,000 pounds were processed by commercial plants in September. This compares with 9,500 head weighing 7,345,000 pounds slaughtered a month earlier and 9,300 head weighing 7,-

426,000 pounds butchered in September last year. The 50,000 hogs slaughtered during the month was an increase of 4,000 over August slaughter and 17,000 head above September 1950 slaughter. Only 3,600 calves were slaughtered during the month. This is a decline of 31 percent from the August total and 16 percent under September, 1950.

### HONEY PRODUCTION (Continued)

The U. S. 1951 honey crop is now estimated at 249,053,000 pounds -- 7 percent more than last year's crop. Honey production per colony of 44.7 pounds compares with 41.5 pounds last year and the 1945-49 average of 39.0 pounds. In mid-September producers had about 115 million pounds of honey on hand for sale -- 5 percent less than stocks on hand a year earlier. This year's honey crop is being produced by 5,572,000 colonies of bees, 1 percent fewer than in 1950. This estimate is based on reports from about 5,000 beekeepers including farm and non-farm apiaries.

For the first time in several years, prospective supplies of potatoes are about in line with demand at current prices. Potato farmers cut their acreage this year, and yields per acre are expected to be below last year's record. No price supports are in effect for this year's crop.

Cash receipts from crops first 9 months were around 7.6 billion dollars, nearly the same as a year earlier. Receipts from livestock and products in the same period were about 14 billion dollars, 23 percent above the first 9 months of last year.